

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1916.

NO. 1

COL. BARNETT IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Prominent Citizen and
Party Leader.

EDITOR HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

And Was For Eight Years
Collector Of Customs
At Louisville.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF HIS LIFE

It was sad news, indeed, which came to Hartford by telegram shortly after the noon hour Wednesday, announcing that Col. C. M. Barnett, editor and proprietor of the Hartford Republican, had expired a short time before at the Fort Hospital in Nashville, Tenn., where he had gone for treatment a few weeks ago. His

terrenal spirit which it is their province to maintain. He had attained a high rank in Masonry.

Col. Cicero Maxwell Barnett was born in Ohio county, north of Hartford, June 4, 1864, and was therefore fifty-one and a-half years old at the time of his death. His father was Joe C. Barnett and his mother Frances D. Bennett. He was married February 23, 1887, to Alice Dee Bennett. He is survived by his wife and three children—Hattie, (Mrs. E. W. Cooper), Allison and Estill.

Besides his immediate family, Col. Barnett is survived by a brother, George Barnett, who resides in California, and two sisters, Mrs. Wood Tinsley, and Mrs. Fannie Taylor, both of Hartford, also survive. He also leaves quite an extensive relationship by lineage.

One of his brothers, Andrew Barnett, fought in the Union army and was killed by a band of guerrillas while at home on a furlough. Another brother, William B. Barnett, died in Ohio ten years ago. Both of these brothers were Methodist ministers.

While yet a farm boy he sought a good education and he attended school at College Hill, Ky., at Depauw University, at Greencastle,

and a good forensic speaker and his talents along this line won him much commendation. He was a man of high ideals and definite ideas and possessed the ability to properly express them. He will be missed in Hartford and Ohio county as a good citizen, a conscientious worker in the field of human endeavor, and a man whose friendship was ever loyal and true.

The last mortal remains of Col. Barnett arrived here on the 6:15 P. M. H. & E. train Thursday evening. There was a large and sad-hearted crowd at the depot on this occasion. On account of the temporary absence of Col. Barnett's pastor, Rev. Napier, the funeral did not occur until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The Methodist church was crowded with friends of Col. Barnett. The services were conducted by Rev. Napier, assisted by Rev. R. D. Bennett. The pastor delivered a heartfelt and touching discourse.

The honorary pallbearers were: C. E. Smith, Judge John B. Wilson, M. L. Heavrin, A. D. Kirk, F. L. Felix and Heber Matthews. The active pallbearers were: E. G. Barrass, Dr. J. R. Pirtle, Hooker Williams, James Lyons, E. Crabtree and E. P. Moore.

There was a wealth of flowers to add their mute beauty to the scene of death. Beautiful floral emblems were contributed by Rough River Lodge No. 110 K. of P., Hartford Lodge No. 675 F. & A. M., Hartford Chapter No. 84 O. E. S., County Officials and Hartford Bar, Teachers and Students of Hartford College, Bible Class of the M. E. Church, Nurses of Fort Hospital at Nashville; Judge and Mrs. R. W. Slack, Mrs. N. E. Cook, Mrs. Bettie Saunders, Owensboro; James P. Thomas, Clay Miller, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. King, Joe L. Cooper, Mrs. Palmer, Club Girls, Nashville; J. Ney Foster, Philipp, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoover, W. S. Tinsley and family, Hartford.

Following services at the church, interment was at Oakwood Cemetery.

MARS NOT INHABITED, ASTRONOMER CONTENTS

Washington, Jan. 1.—Taking a fling at Prof. Lowell's Martian Canal theory, Dr. John A. Brashear, a Pittsburg astronomer, to-day said at a sectional meeting of the Pan-American Scientific Congress, that if any planet was inhabited it was Venus, and not Mars.

Holding that the rarity of the atmosphere made Mars uninhabitable, Brashear said the atmosphere of Venus was as dense now as that of the earth in prehistoric times, when life in all forms was richest.

"If it is true that the so-called canals of Mars are 275,000 miles long they must be 10 miles wide and 12 deep," said Brashear. "Since our little ditch at Panama cost some \$325,000,000, what a bank account those Martians must have, according to the theory."

A NEW CIRCUIT JUDGE NOW TAKES THE BENCH

Criminal court was convened at Owensboro Monday morning by the new Circuit Judge, Hon. R. W. Slack. This will be Judge Slack's first term of court.

At the time of swearing in Judge T. F. Birkhead, who retired Monday, the first term of court in the district was convened at Calhoun, and it was there that Judge Birkhead was sworn in as judge of the Sixth Judicial district. Since the change of time for holding the terms, Daviess county got the "swearing in" privilege. A large number of friends, in addition to the bar, witnessed the ceremony.

At the same time Mr. Claude Smith, of Hartford, succeeded Mr. Ben D. Ringo as Commonwealth's Attorney.

The docket was pretty well cleared of smaller prosecutions by Judge Birkhead at the special term recently held by him. The major cases of murder, serious cutting incidents and weightier matters were not tried. The docket for the term is light. There are two murder prosecutions that will be called and two others of major importance that will require more than a day to try.

Rather Warm!

Lima, O., Dec. 30.—Seymour Rathbun, 15 years old, put cayenne pepper in his boots to-day to keep his feet warm and nearly burned them off. His condition is serious. He said other boys advised him to use this treatment to warm his feet.

AUSTRIA'S REPLY MEETS DEMANDS

Of Washington in the
Ancona Case.

ASSURANCES FOR THE FUTURE

Held By Washington More
Satisfactory Than Those
Of Germany.

DANGER OF RUPTURE PASSED

Washington, Jan. 1.—Austria's reply to the Ancona note not only meets the cardinal points of the American demands, but gives assurances for the future, which are considered more satisfactory in their extent than those which were given by Germany.

The full American official view will not be known until after President Wilson has studied the Austrian reply, which was received from Ambassador Penfield and was immediately dispatched to Hot Springs by a White House messenger.

It may be stated authoritatively, nevertheless, that danger of a rupture of diplomatic relations has passed, and the controversy now enters the same stage as the Lusitania negotiations with Germany, on even a more favorable basis.

Austria in the Ancona case has subscribed to the principle that no ships will be sunk, unless they offer resistance or flee, without the persons aboard being brought to safety. This is considered an assurance that is far reaching and satisfactory.

Germany only promised not to attack "liners" until the persons aboard had been placed in boats. The extent of the designation "liners" never has been cleared up and the American Government does not concede that placing persons in boats necessarily assures their safety.

Points which Austria leaves for further diplomatic correspondence are not considered of a nature to bring on a new crisis. Chief among them are questions of fact which affect Austria's responsibility for what happened before the submarine commander torpedoed the Ancona, and their importance is minimized by the promise to pay indemnity for Americans lost regardless of the absence of proof as to just how they met their death.

The mere statement that the submarine commander has been punished for not making allowances for the panic on the ship undoubtedly will be accepted without question and without further inquiry as to its nature.

OSAGE INDIANS GIVEN CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS

Pawhuska, Okla., Jan. 1.—Oklahoma received a New Year gift of 2,229 citizens, each worth about \$30,000, when Federal Judge Henry Hudson handed down a decision today holding that all Osage Indians were full citizens of the United States, and as such were entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities granted in the Fourteenth constitutional amendment.

The decision gives the members of the tribe complete control over their personal properties but does not affect their real estate holdings.

In handing down the decision Judge Hudson held as naught a divorce which an Osage procured by tribal custom from his wife, holding that the Osages are citizens and that their divorces must be granted by the State courts.

END OF EUROPEAN WAR SEEMS A LITTLE NEARER

London, Dec. 31.—The last day of the year found the European belligerents too busily occupied with matters of pressing importance to pause long enough to do any extensive mental stock-taking regarding the war situation.

To most of the fighting nations the war probably seemed rather nearer its end a year ago than now. For Great Britain, its unfortunate naval calamity—the sinking of the cruiser Natal.

The last day of the old year was a busy one for the British cabinet, which accomplished successfully the almost impossible task of holding

ing two meetings in a single day. It now appears that the momentous transition to compulsory service in Great Britain is likely to be accomplished with tranquillity. The press and all shades of opinion already are exulting that "no change of equal importance was ever enacted with such a lack of disturbance or with so close an approach to public unanimity."

On the fighting fronts the year ends with the promise of interesting developments in many theaters.

WATCH THIS SQUARE.

A blue X in this square indicates that your subscription to The Herald is past due and requests that you settle same at once. Notice the date opposite your name on the little yellow slip. This shows how you stand. All subscriptions are due in advance. Please give this your prompt attention.

POSSUM HUNTER CASES COMING UP IN BUTLER

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 1.—The most important cases before the Warren Circuit Court at its January term, beginning next Monday, will be the trials of the alleged possum hunters of Butler county, the cases having been transferred here on a change of venue. The men to be tried are: Bob Hammers, George Sweezer, three charges; Silas Jenkins, P. C. Jenkins, already convicted, two charges; Theron Dorris, Dock Gardner, two charges; J. A. Gardner, two charges; Marion Drake, two charges; Willie Vaughn and Tim Vaughn.

P. C. Jenkins was tried at the last criminal term and was given a four-years' term in the penitentiary. The case was appealed, but affirmed. The outcome of these cases will be watched with much interest.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ARE SLEEPING UNDER WATER

Cambridge, Eng., Jan. 1.—A ward in which the patients sleep on inflated rubber mattresses half submerged in tubs filled with warm water is the latest feature of the famous open-air military hospital located here.

It was found that many of the patients arriving at the hospital had such terrible wounds that they were unable to bear the pain, and as the constant administration of opiates retarded their progress, it was decided by Colonel Griffiths to provide a bath ward where the bad cases could spend their entire time in the water. The water, which is kept flowing through the tub, is maintained at a temperature of 100 degrees.

By a system of slings the patient lies on a rubber mattress with his entire body under water, only his head showing above the level of the bath. A casual observer passing through the ward would never know the patients were in a tub. The head is in sight, occupying an ordinary pillow, and the figure seems to be covered by the conventional hospital blanket. However, when the flap is opened the body is seen to be submerged in water, but lying on a rubber mattress which is pronounced absolutely comfortable by the patients.

One patient, whose thigh had been ripped away by a shell, has been in a tub continuously for six weeks. Before he was placed in the tub he said that he feared that he was going insane from the pain, but during his sojourn in the water he had not felt anything worse than the usual discomfort from long confinement in bed.

PNEUMONIA AND GRIP TAKE RECORD DEATH TOLL

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—Pneumonia and grip, which have been epidemic here for several weeks, caused a record number of deaths during the week ending yesterday. The total for the week was 971, nearly 50 per cent, being ascribed by the attending physicians to these diseases.

For last Monday the report to the Bureau of Vital Statistics showed 262 deaths, the greatest number ever recorded by the bureau in a single day. The weekly death rate usually averages 422.

Many industrial plants and business offices have been seriously crippled by the enforced absence of employees suffering from grip, which in many cases has developed into pneumonia.

ANOTHER CASE LIKE LUSITANIA

When Ship Is Sunk Without
Warning.

MANY MIRACULOUSLY SAVED

Reports On the Mediterranean
Tragedy Are Coming In Slowly.

CAPTAIN OF PERSIA DROWNED

London, Jan. 2.—Unofficial dispatches from Cairo state that the British steamship Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean on Thursday, was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes.

One hundred and fifty-eight survivors have been landed at Alexandria, Egypt. The survivors comprise the chief officer, second officer, seven engineers, twenty-seven seamen, sixty-three lascars and fifty-nine passengers.

Robert N. McNeely, American consul at Aden, Arabia, is believed to have been drowned.

Reuter's Cairo correspondent makes the unreserved statement that Mr. McNeely lost his life. Charles F. Grant, of Boston, was saved.

Details of the sinking of the Persia came in slowly, but such information as was received made it appear that the number of persons who escaped in the four boats which were put off was larger than was hoped when the first news was received yesterday. The Peninsula & Oriental Company, which owned the Persia, announced this morning that 158 survivors had arrived at Alexandria. A Lloyd's dispatch gives the number as 153, made up of 59 passengers, of whom 17 are women, and 94 members of the crew, including 59 lascars.

The survivors include ten military officers and eight persons who are not British subjects.

"The ship was struck amid on the port side at 1:10 p. m." Reuter's correspondent at "She had disappeared completely 1:15.

"Survivors say it was little of a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. They were launched with promptitude. "The captain was last seen he was swimming. He had plunged face."

Full Details London, Jan. 2.—The loss of the Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean on Thursday, is still being investigated. The latest advice from the survivors, of whom 158 were reported, have been landed. Hope is diminishing that there will be any more. No further word has been received concerning American Consul Robert McNeely. There seems to be little doubt that he has drowned. It is now apparent that the death list will be in excess of 200, while one report places the known survivors at only 158, out of 550 passengers and crew.

A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says that two boat loads of people were drawn down with the steamer Persia when she sank, as there was no time to cut the ropes.

Four boats got away but it was 30 hours before a trawler picked them up.

Several ships passed by without assisting the refugees, being presumably decoys.

Many passengers were into the water when the vessel was over.

Unofficial dispatches state that the Persia sank without warning minutes.

JRS.

Depositor N. KY.

The assignee, Ermore, Glover, to the deposit

their deposits. BAIRD,

doors on June 7. He expects

most of 25 pt Surgeon

April, and both, KY.

will eventually

For about 100 years



CICERO MAXWELL BARNETT.

many friends here—which included the whole citizenship of the town and community—were shocked and grieved at the announcement, for they all sincerely hoped he would come safely through the operation which it was learned had been decided upon to relieve his affliction. The announcement of his death cast a gloom over the whole town.

Col. Barnett died on the operating table, just as the surgeons were finishing up their work. Though in doubt before the operation, it was found that appendicitis was the cause of his ailment and that he would have died soon in any event.

It would be hard in this feeble tribute and in these faulty words to fittingly set forth the worthy life and notable activities of Col. Barnett. He had lived the most of his life among us and we all knew him as one neighbor knows another. And we knew him but to love him for his noble character and unselfish deeds. He knew the value of loyal friendship and he practiced it. Perhaps he had some faults which come to human kind—who hasn't?—but the worthy points of his character so far outweighed the common frailties of mankind that we must give the meed of praise to one who commanded the respect and esteem of so many of his loyal fellowmen, both here and elsewhere, for Col. Barnett was widely known. He had arisen from a humble farmer's boy to stations of distinction and honor. These were the gifts of his friends.

In life's activities around his old town, Col. Barnett had caught the vision of progress and achievement. He saw a new Hartford and a new Ohio county in the future. In the past, and his best efforts went forth for the accomplishment of these ambitions. He was a public spirited man who loved his town and county and ever sought for their advancement and glory. He was a successful writer

Ind., and at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He finished his literary course at the latter place when about 24 years old. In the meantime he had studied law and was admitted to the Ohio county bar in the year 1895, and has been a practicing attorney ever since. Early in life he joined the M. E. Church at Norecreek, where he was born. Later he came to Hartford and moved his membership here. He was highly respected in the councils of his church and was a faithful Sunday school pupil.

Col. Barnett was elected Representative in the Legislature from Ohio county in November, 1895, and served with honor throughout the coming session. In 1894 he was elected chairman of the Fourth Congressional District Committee of his party and served four years. He was also chairman of the Republican State Central Committee eight years.

In the year 1896 Col. Barnett was appointed by President McKinley as Collector of Customs for the Port of Louisville. He served four years and was reappointed to the same place by President Roosevelt, holding this position altogether about nine years. He was National President of the American Society of Equity during the years 1907-8, and always took an active part in the interests of the local A. S. of E.

Col. Barnett first gained prominence in his talent for writing in the spring of 1888, when he engaged in a religious discussion with Rev. H. M. Ford, in the columns of the Hartford Herald. In this he held his points with becoming force and ability. A few months after this he became editor of the Hartford Republican. When he was appointed to the Collectorship at Louisville he sold the paper. After his terms at Louisville expired he came back to Hartford and again acquired control of the Republican and became its editor, which place he has held ever since. He was an excellent writer